Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1.- 43. (cancelled)

- 44. (new) A process for making a metallic substrate having a vitreous coating, wherein the process comprises
- (a) applying an alkali metal silicate-containing coating sol to the substrate to provide a coating layer on the substrate; and
- (b) thermally densifying the coating layer of (a) by a two-stage heat treatment comprising,
 - (i) in a first stage, a heat treatment carried out either (A) in an oxygen-containing atmosphere or (B) in a vacuum at a residual pressure of ≤ 15 mbar, and
 - (ii) in a second stage, a heat treatment in a low-oxygen atmosphere up to full densification with formation of a vitreous layer.
- 45. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein the heat treatment of the first stage is carried out according to alternative (A) at an end temperature of up to about 400°C.
- 46. (new) The process of claim 45, wherein the oxygen-containing atmosphere comprises from 15 % to 90 % by volume of oxygen.

- 47. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein the heat treatment of the first stage is carried out according to alternative (B) at an end temperature of up to about 500°C.
- 48. (new) The process of claim 47, wherein the heat treatment is carried out at an end temperature of up to about 200°C and at a residual pressure of ≤ 5 mbar.
- 49. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein the heat treatment of the second stage is carried out at an end temperature in a range of from 400° to 600°C.
- 50. (new) The process of claim 49, wherein the heat treatment of the second stage is carried out at an end temperature in a range of from 540° to 560° C and in an atmosphere which comprises ≤ 0.5 % by volume of oxygen.
- 51. (new) The process of claim 49, wherein the heat treatment of the second stage is carried out in an inert gas atmosphere.
- 52. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein the process further comprises cooling the heat-treated substrate at a cooling rate of from 1 to 10 K/min.
- 53. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein (b) is preceded by a drying of the applied coating layer.

54. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein the alkali metal silicate-containing coating sol is obtainable by a process comprising a hydrolysis and polycondensation of one or more silanes of formula (I)

 $R_n SiX_{4-n}$ (I)

wherein the radicals X independently represent hydrolyzable groups or hydroxyl groups, the radicals R independently represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups having up to 4 carbon atoms and aryl, aralkyl and alkaryl groups having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, and n is 0, 1 or 2, with the proviso that at least one silane where n=1 or 2 is used, or oligomers derived therefrom,

in the presence of

- (a) at least one compound selected from oxides and hydroxides of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals, and
- (b) optionally, nanoscale SiO₂ particles.
- 55. (new) The process of claim 54, wherein the at least one compound is used in such an amount that an atomic ratio Si: (alkali metal and/or alkaline earth metal) is in a range of from 20:1 to 7:1.
- 56. (new) A process for making a metallic substrate having a vitreous coating, wherein the process comprises
 - (a) applying an alkali metal silicate-containing coating sol to the substrate to provide a coating

layer on the substrate;

- (b) drying the applied coating layer at room temperature or elevated temperature to obtain a dried coating layer, and
- (c) thermally densifying the dried coating layer of (b) by a two-stage heat treatment comprising,
 - (i) in a first stage, a heat treatment carried out either (A) in an oxygen-containing atmosphere or (B) in a vacuum at a residual pressure of ≤ 15 mbar, and
 - (ii) in a second stage, a heat treatment in a low-oxygen atmosphere up to full densification with formation of a vitreous layer.
- 57. (new) The process of claim 56, wherein (b) is carried out at a temperature of up to 100°C.
- 58. (new) The process of claim 56, wherein (b) is carried out at a temperature of up to 80°C.
- 59. (new) The process of claim 56, wherein the heat treatment of the first stage is carried out according to alternative (A) at an end temperature of up to about 400°C.
- 60. (new) The process of claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing atmosphere comprises from 15 % to 90 % by volume of oxygen.
- 61. (new) The process of claim 56, wherein the heat treatment of the first stage is carried out according to alternative (B) at an end temperature of up to about 500°C.

- 62. (new) The process of claim 61, wherein the heat treatment is carried out at an end temperature of up to about 200°C and at a residual pressure of ≤ 5 mbar.
- 63. (new) The process of claim 56, wherein the heat treatment of the second stage is carried out at an end temperature in a range of from 400° to 600°C.
- 64. (new) The process of claim 63, wherein the heat treatment of the second stage is carried out at an end temperature in a range of from 540° to 560° C and in an atmosphere which comprises ≤ 0.5 % by volume of oxygen.
- 65. (new) The process of claim 63, wherein the heat treatment of the second stage is carried out in an inert gas atmosphere.
- 66. (new) The process of claim 56, wherein in the second stage a residence time at a maximum temperature is from 20 to 60 minutes.
- 67. (new) The process of claim 56, wherein the process further comprises cooling the heat-treated substrate at a cooling rate of from 1 to 10 K/min.
- 68. (new) The process of claim 56, wherein the alkali metal silicate-containing coating sol is obtainable by a process comprising a hydrolysis and polycondensation of one or more silanes of

formula (I)

 $R_n SiX_{4-n}$ (I)

wherein the radicals X independently represent hydrolyzable groups or hydroxyl groups, the radicals R independently represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups having up to 4 carbon atoms and aryl, aralkyl and alkaryl groups having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, and n is 0, 1 or 2, with the proviso that at least one silane where n = 1 or 2 is used, or oligomers derived therefrom,

in the presence of

- (a) at least one compound selected from oxides and hydroxides of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals, and
- (b) optionally, nanoscale SiO₂ particles.
- 69. (new) The process of claim 68, wherein the at least one compound is used in such an amount that an atomic ratio Si: (alkali metal and/or alkaline earth metal) is in a range of from 20:1 to 7:1.
- 70. (new) The process of claim 69, wherein the atomic ratio is from 15:1 to 10:1.
- 71. (new) The process of claim 70, wherein an average value of n in the silanes of formula (I) is from 0.2 to 1.5.

- 72. (new) The process of claim 71, wherein the average value of n is from 0.5 to 1.0.
- 73. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein a thickness of the vitreous layer is from 2.5 to
- 4.5 μm.
- 74. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein the substrate has been subjected to a cold forming.
- 75. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein the substrate has a structured surface.
- 76. (new) The process of claim 44, wherein the substrate comprises at least one of steel, stainless steel, zinc-plated steel, chromium-plated steel and enameled steel.